GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:205
ANSWERED ON:12.12.2008
DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER
Jatiya Dr. Satyanarayan;Vijay Krishna Shri

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the total demand and supply of power from various sources for agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors separately in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and sector-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any action plan to meet the growing requirement of power for these sectors in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 205 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.12.2008 REGARDING DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF POWER.

(a) to (d) : The state-wise and sector-wise forecast for electricity consumption in the terminal year of 11th Plan (2011-12), according to the 17th Electric Power Survey (EPS) published by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), is given at Annex-I. The forecast of electricity requirement at the bus-bars of power stations to meet the forecasted consumption in various States/UTs is given at Annex-II.

The National Electricity Policy envisages `Power for all by 2012` and per capita availability of power to be increased to over 1000 units by 2011-12. To achieve this objective, a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW has been set by the Planning Commission during the 11th Plan. On the basis of the latest assessment, capacity addition of 79,790 MW is feasible during the 11th Plan, out of which 11,322 MW has been commissioned till 30th November, 2008 and balance capacity of 68,468 MW is under construction. With this capacity addition, demand for power on all India basis is likely to be fully met by the terminal year of the 11th Plan. The State-wise and Sector-wise details of capacity addition during the 11th Plan are given at Annex-III.

The strategies adopted to meet the requirement of electricity in the country are given below:

i) A capacity addition target of 78,700 MW from conventional energy sources and 15,000 MW from new and renewable sources has been set for the 11th Plan.

ii) Development of a number of Ultra Mega Power Projects of 4,000 MW each under competitive bidding.

iii) Harnessing surplus captive power into the grid. A capacity of 12000 MW of captive power is likely to be added to the system during 11th Plan.

iv) Development of approximately 10,000 MW capacity through the merchant power plant initiative.

v) Launching of 50,000 MW hydro initiative for accelerated development of hydro power in the country. The preliminary feasibility reports of 162 projects totaling 48,000 MW were prepared, out of which 77 projects with total capacity of about 37,000 MW for which first year tariff was expected to be less than Rs. 2.50 per unit, were selected for execution. These projects are to be allotted for execution by the host State Governments.

vi) Rigorous monitoring of capacity addition of the on-going power generation projects.

vii) Sensitizing the industry to the needs of increasing manufacturing capacity and widening the vendor base for Main Plant equipment and Balance of Plants like Coal Handling Plant, Ash Handling Plants, Water Treatment Plant, etc., by organizing international

conclaves, regional workshops, etc. Other areas like advance procurement of critical materials and tie up of necessary funds before construction are also being addressed.

viii) Development of an extensive network of high voltage transmission commensurate with the capacity addition programme and new inter-regional transmission capacities through the development of a National Grid.

ix) Energy Conservation and energy efficiency through Demand Side Management (DSM) and end user initiatives. DSM is being encouraged through energy labeling and star rating for promoting energy efficient appliances as well as consumer guidance.

x) Bachat Lamp Yojana has been launched to avail of CDM benefits and promote the use of CFL in lieu of incandescent bulbs.

xi) Energy Conservation Building Code has been formulated and released for encouraging the construction of energy efficient buildings and use of appropriate materials.

xii) Ensuring availability of funds through Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) so that viable projects are not hampered.